Reconsideration of the present application is respectfully requested. Claims 14-18, 38 and 39 have been canceled. Claims 1, 13, 19 and 25 have been amended. No new matter has been added.

Claims 1-48 were rejected for obviousness-type double-patenting based on U.S. Patent no. 6,757,894. Claim 13 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. Claims 1-13 and 19-22 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) based on U.S. Patent no. 6,633,898 of Seguchi et al. ("Seguchi") in view of the background section (of Seguchi). Claims 14-16, 23-25 and 30-48 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) based on Seguchi in view of U.S. Patent no. 6,839,765 of Sato ("Sato"). Claims 17-18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) based on Seguchi in view of Sato and the Microsoft Computer Dictionary. Claims 26-29 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) based on Seguchi in view of Sato and U.S. Patent no. 5,394,534 of Kulakowski.

Double Patenting

Filed herewith is a terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.321(c), which Applicants believe overcomes the obviousness-type double-patenting rejection.

Section 112 Rejection

Claim 13 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. Claim 13 has been amended in a manner which is believed to overcome the rejection.

Regarding the Examiner's contention that "the present specification does not clearly explain about 'omitting blocks'," Applicants respectfully submit that the Examiner is incorrect. That feature is clearly described at page 22, lines 10-17 of Applicants' specification.

Therefore, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Prior Art Rejections

Applicants respectfully traverse the prior art rejections. The amendments to claims 1, 19 and 25 are not made in response to any of the rejections in the Office Action or to comply with any statutory requirement of patentability, since no such amendments are believed to be necessary.

Seguchi discloses a method for implementing a multi-module, distributed processing system that can shift computational loads from one machine to another. This is done by loading identical modules on both clients and servers, such that the same task can be performed by either. During execution, based on the actual load sensed by the system as a whole, a decision is made as to which module will be executed on which machine.

The present invention relates generally to streaming of software applications, and more particularly, embodiments of the invention relate to the ability to stream a suite of software applications from a server to a client. As one example, a user may wish to stream Microsoft's Office suite, which includes multiple software applications, from a server to a client.

Accordingly, claim 1 requires segmenting <u>each of a plurality of applications</u> into a collection of executable blocks, and forming an InitBlock Bundle comprising blocks executable during initialization of the plurality of applications, at least one block <u>from each of the plurality of applications</u> being included in the InitBlock Bundle. The cited references do not disclose such functionality, either individually or in combination. Further, there is no motivation in the cited art to provide such functionality, nor is there any indication of its desirability. Therefore, the present invention also cannot be considered obvious in view of the cited art. For at least this reason, claim 1 as originally filed is and was patentable over the cited art.

In addition, claim 1 as amended requires sending the InitBlock Bundle to a client computer to enable the client computer <u>to execute the plurality of applications in a streaming mode</u>. Seguchi does not relate to or disclose streaming at all, much less application streaming. Sato, on the other hand, relates to streaming of multimedia <u>data</u>, not software applications. Application streaming is inherently different from data streaming. The data in a streamable data file (e.g., multimedia) are inherently organized <u>sequentially</u>, unlike software applications. Consequently, the disclosure of Sato adds nothing to the disclosure of Seguchi that is relevant to Applicants' claims.

Furthermore, the cited art does not disclose an InitBlock Bundle as recited in Applicants' claims. The Examiner mistakenly contends that Seguchi's initial setting module and service module together read on the InitBlock Bundle recited in Applicants' claims (Office Action, p. 4). That reading is incorrect, since Seguchi does not disclose or suggest that an initial setting module and a service module are or can be <u>bundled</u>.

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To the contrary, Seguchi discloses that the initial setting module is used to acquire a service module (col. 4, lines 46; col. 14, lines 8-52; Fig. 10), thus clearly indicating that initial setting modules and service modules are not bundled. Therefore, Seguchi's initial setting module and service module cannot be read on the InitBlock Bundle recited in Applicants' claims. The cited art does not disclose an InitBlock Bundle as recited in Applicants' claims.

For each of the above reasons, therefore, claim 1 and all claims which depend on it are patentable over the cited art.

Claim 19 includes limitations similar to those discussed above with respect to claim 1. Therefore, claim 19 and all claims which depend on it are also patentable over the cited art for similar reasons.

Claim 25 recites that the application package is for use by a streaming server to stream the software application to a client. As discussed above, the cited art does not disclose, and is not relevant to, application streaming. Therefore, claim 25 and all claims which depend on it are patentable over the cited art for at least this reason.

Claim 40 includes a similar limitation and is therefore patentable over the cited art along with its dependent claims for similar reasons (at least).

Dependent Claims

In view of the above remarks, a specific discussion of the dependent claims is considered to be unnecessary. Therefore, Applicants' silence regarding any dependent claim is not to be interpreted as agreement with, or acquiescence to, the rejection of such claim or as waiving any argument regarding that claim.
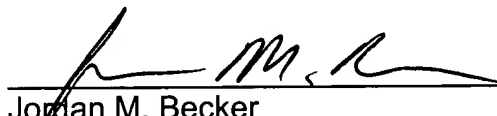
Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, the present application is believed to be in condition for allowance, and such action is earnestly requested.

If there are any additional charges, please charge Deposit Account No. 02-2666.

Respectfully submitted,

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